ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--NOVEMBER 2, 1859.



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ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1859.

Conviction of Brown.

After the arguments of counsel in the case of the COMMONWEALTH VS. BROWN, Mr. Harding and Mr. Hunter for the prosecution, and Mr. Griswold and Mr. Chilton for the defence, on Monday last, Mr. Chilton asked the Court to instruct the jury that if they believed the prisoner was not a citizen of Virginia, but of another State, they cannot convict him on the count of treason.

The Court declined, saying the constitution did not give rights and immunities alone, but it also imposed responsibilities.

Mr. Chilton then asked for another instruction, to the effect, that the jury must be satisfied that the place where the offence was committed was within the boundaries of Jefferson county, which the Court granted. A recess was taken for half an hour.

When the jury came in with their verdict, an intense excitement prevailed. Brown sat up in bed while the verdict was

rendered, as follows: "The jury find the prisoner guilty of treason, in advising and conspiring with slaves and others to rebel; and of murder in the first decree.

Brown laid down quickly, and said nothing. There was no demonstration of any kind.

Mr. Chilton moved an arrest of judgment, both on account of errors in the indictment, and an error in the verdict. The points were to have been argued yes-

Brown was remanded to jail. Mr. Harding announced that he was ready to proceed with the trial of Coppee, who was Griswold and Hoyt, who appeared as his

The remainder of the day was spent in endeavoring to obtain a jury, but the panel was not complete when, at 5 o'clock, the Court adjourned.

The N. Y. Herald is engaged in collecting, by telegraph, commercial statistics from the principal seaports of the United States. It says :- "The first of these despatches illustrates beautifully the gradual progress of commercial centralization which is going on. Time was when Philadelphia and Baltimore were considered marts of part of the foreign trade of the United States, and even, in a measure, rivals of New York. Where is their foreign commerce now? Let the custom-house tables answer:

New York.....4,076,747 Philadelphia...... 138,340 Baltimore...... 49,783

"So the work of centralization Philadelphia is following in the wake of Perth Amboy, which was once supposed to have greater capabilities than New York. By and by, neither it, nor Baltimore, nor Boston, will have any foreign commerce at "It will not necessarily follow, however, that these cities will go down. Their destiny, if their citizens are energetic and shrewd, is to be large manufacturing towns. Land will always be so much cheaper there than here, that a number of manufacturers will select them as preferable sites to New York. The sooner they frankly adopt this view of their prospects, the better it will be for them." This New York anticipates future greatness.

Mr. Chilton did his duty faithfully and honorably, in the case of Brown. He made an able and ingenious defence, especially considering that there were, in truth, no real grounds on which a valid defence could be urged. He contended on behalf of his client that Brown not being a citizen of Virginia, could not be found guilty of tresson -that the prisoner was resisting the Federal gov- cy of the sermon was to increase the antiernment and not the Commonwealth of Virginia-that the prisoner did not conspire with the slaves to make an insurrection-and that he endeavored all he could to prevent the commission of murder. In support of these views he applied the testimony and the facts to the law as he expounded it. The arguments were not tenable-but, we repeat, were urged with ingenuity; and all was done that could have been done for the wicked and misguided man who is now to close his career on the gallows.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from a Friend of the South, in New Jersey, we would state there is no alarm in this state about the late Harper's Ferry outbreak, and that full confidence is reposed in the energy and capability of the state executive, and in the strength and resources of the people, for any emergency. With proper vigilance and necessary and prudent caution, our citizens have nothing to fear from any enemies of the public peace. Recent events have shown that attempts to disturb the present relations of society with us, must result in a complete failure. It is hoped that the lesson will be learned abroad. The people of Virginia do not feel called upon to alter their uniform and consistent course in relation to their domestic affairs. They will do no injustice, because others are wicked and unjust.

Gov. Wise is fulfilling the expectations of his friends. He is not to be put down or kept under by the Democratic politicians, who would fain destroy his popularity. His recent course is giving him new claims upon the respect and confidence of those who wish to see him a candidate for the office of

The Whigs of Roane County have expressed a preference for Mr. Botts as the Whig candidate for next President-and the Whice of Highland County for Mr. A. H. H. Stuart for the same office. The will all unite, however, upon any sound, conservative, national

A meeting has been held in Salem, Roamoke County, Va., in favor of constructing a railroad down the Valley of Virginia from Salem to Harrisonburg, Rockingham county. The counties interested in the scheme were juvited to participate in the movement.

tle doubt that this article originated with the Government, notwithstanding that the Invalide Russe has been publicly reprimanded, and advised to be more cautious for the future. The "task" proposed by it for the Conone great and united nation. Schleswig-Holstein is to be taken from Denmark. Italy is to be freed forever from foreign domination. But, above all, the internal regime of the nations is to be overhauled and made to accord with the wishes of the peoples .-Would not Russia and France themselves, says the Philadelphia American, come in for a little rough treatment if this part of the

The Far West correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that the Choctaws have a permanent fund of more than \$1,000,000 in the hands of government, including \$100,000 set apart for school purposes. The interest is paid annually, affording them a revenue of \$60,000, which meets all their governmental and educational expenses, and obviates the necessity of taxes. There are ten "mission" boarding schools in the nation, at which, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the boys are systematically exercised at farm labor, and the girls initiated into the manifold mysteries of housewifery. The Methodists have charge of most of these institutions, but several are conducted by the Presbyterians. Some six hundred children are receiving instruction in these schools.

'task" were carried out?

It is said that the President will not appoint a Minister to France, until the meeting of Congress. The N. York Commercial

"The mission to France is a most important one. It should be held by a statesman. We know not how soon complications of the gravest character may arise. The possibility of a rupture between France and England—though we believe it to be very remote—is yet believed in by many. Such an event would bear directly upon our own interests, and, should it ever occur, very brought in, and took his seat between Messrs. much will depend upon the prudence and sagacity of our Minister at the French as well as at the British Court, and this is one of the reasons why the utmost judgment should be exercised in the selection."

> A suit has been commenced in the United States Court, at New York, to forfeit jewels of considerable value, formerly owned by madame Rachel, on the ground that they were smuggled. It appears that Alphonso Deschowitz, a physician, purchased the property at the sale of Madame Rachel's effects in Paris. He came to this country by the Arago a few months ago, having under his care an insane patient. He had the jewelry with him, and they passed without duty, Mrs. Deschowitz claiming them as personal property. Subsequently they were exhibited in a jewelry store with their value marked on them. They were attached by the gov-

> Officer King, of Campbell County, Va., went to Jacksonton, a very small village in said county, last week, for the purpose arresting a negro man for some trivial offence. An old woman, who this man had offended, informed the officer that a gang of negroes, many of whom were from Lynchburg, were in the habit of assembling at the house of this man. A search was made, and the books and papers of a society were found, which was organized in 1854. The books showed that they now have \$250 in their treasury. It purported to be merely a benevolent institution. A thorough investigation of the affair will be made.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher indulged his propensity for satire in his sermon of Sunday, in which he magnified the captivity of about thirty citizens at Harper's Ferry into that of two thousand. But he took occasion to denounce in strong terms all such acts of violence as that committed under the lead of John Brown, and all measures which had a tendency to separate and create enmity between the people of the North and those of the South. Nevertheless, the whole tendenslavery feeling of his hearers.

The Emperor of the French paid the highest honors, in his power, to the memory of the late Mr. Mason, our Minister to his Court. Napoleon was far distant from Paris. at Bigrritz, in the south of France, when the news of Mr. Mason's death reached him. He immediately telegraphed to the capital commanding that his own private carriage should be sent to the funeral; that all the officers of his household then in Paris should be present, and that a battalion, with muffled drums, should act as escort at the

The Agricultural Bureau received some time since a number of specimens of the numerous plants growing near the Cape of Good Hope, which having a fibrous texture. are suitable for cordage, &c. These specimens have lately been deposited in the gallery of the Patent Office, and merit the attention of persons engaged in the manufacture of cordage, paper, &c. It is said that some of the species of which these plants are representatives will grow in the southern States of this Union.

Judge Whitmore, of the Perry County, Ohio, Common Pleas Court, has decided in the case of the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad, that a railroad company have no right to pledge or mortgage their road franchises, &c. The decision is considered important, as it embraces points substantially the same as must be passed upon in the case of the Marietta and Cincinnati and other insolvent railway corporations in Ohio.

writing from that institution, states that "no vestige of the marble slab that designated the last resting place of the author of the Declaration of Independence," remains to point the spot. The visiters to his touch, by chipping off fragments, have completely demolished it; and by piecemeal carried it away. An uncouth granite pedestal, disfigured, alone remains to mark his grave.

A letter from Syracuse, New York, under date of the 26th ult., says:-"Last night the mercury went down to 18°. This morning my boys were sliding on the ice by the coadside, formed on water six inches deep. Apples hanging on trees were frozen hard. Has our ancient friend a record in his memory of any such weather before in the month

It will be a warmly contested one.

The sensation created throughout Europe | The conspirator Copeland's confession to by the remarkable boldness of an article Marshal Johnson is published in the Clevewhich lately appeared in the leading Rus- land papers. He says he was furnished sian journal, the Invalide Russe on the af- money to go to Virginia by the Messrs. fairs of Italy, has been unprecedented. The Plumb, of Oberlin. He states that Mrs. French and English journals have not yet Sturtevant, of Cleveland, knew of the plans, reach and English journals have not yet ceased discussing it. There can be but little doubt that this article originated with the latter denies any knowledge of the transaction.

Alexander Donnan, the member elect to the Legislature, from Petersburg, has regress is nothing less than the entire remodel- signed. In his card he says:-"The very ing of the map of Europe. Turkey is to disapmany constant and pressing engagements pear, but, what is to take its place is not at home and surrounding country, require suggested. Germany, in its present form, is and demand my whole time and attenalso to disappear for a moment, to reappear as | tion, so that the public interest would suffer should I hold on.

Recent papers announce the death of Mr. Edward James Thayer, lately the director general of the post office in France, and a member of the Imperial Senate. M. Thaver was a son of the late James Thayer, a native of Rhode Island, and a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Is-

The "Republicans of Kentucky" are to neet in Convention, November 16, 1859, at Newport, to organize the party in the State; to form a Presidential electoral ticket; appoint two Senatorial delegates for the state at large, and transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

The Hon. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, whose death at Memphis on Saturday has been announced, was formerly Governor of that State, and member of the United States Senate for the term beginning with the year 1851, and ending with 1857. He died after a lingering illness.

It is said that Capt. Meigs, of U. S. Engineers, has been transferred from the superintendance of the work on the extension of the Capitol, and Capt. Franklin, of U. S. Topographical Engineers, assigned to that osition in his stead. The latter has long een connected with the Light-House Board.

Col. Martin Rosienkiewicz, a Polish exile, who was banished in 1832, from his native country for having endeavored to gain her independence, and has ever since been the friend of his countrymen on our shores, recently died, regretted by all who knew him.

A French Gunboat is trying to make its way by the Languedoc canal and the Garonne to the Atlantic. The object is to ascertain whether war vessels of small draught can proceed from one sea to the other withut passing under the guns of Gibraltar.

ly denying all complicity with Brown's Harper's Ferry movement, pledging himself, if evidence is laid before a Grand Jury of Maryland or Virginia, and they find a true bill, to submit himself for trial. An extra session of the Baltimore City

Senator Hale publishes a card strenuous

Council was held on Monday, at which Samuel G. Spicer, esq., of the Seventh Ward, was elected President of the Branch. He will be ex-officio Mayor of the city, until Mr. Swann resumes his position.

Mr. Jno. R. Bibb, sold a day or two since, his farm lying about three miles north of Charlottesville, and containing 300 acres, to Mr. Willoughby Tebbs, (of the firm of Brown | President against the attack of a "man & Tebbs, principals of Bloomfield Academy,) named Forney." It is not our business to champion Mr. Forney. It is pertinent to

The Concord (N. H. Patriot states that under no possible circumstances will General Pierce allow his name to go before the Charleston Convention as a candidate for President. The purchaser of the Farmington estate, in

Albemarle county, is Joseph Miller, esq., F. R S of London, England; a gentleman of wealth and high respectability.

Mr. Prvor's majority for Congress, in the Petersburg district, is about 800 over Mr.

The subject of a rail road from Lynchburg o North Carolina, is up before the people of Lynchburg and Bedford County.

Mr. Garrett Vanmeter, an aged and highly respectable citizen of Hardy County, Va., died near Moorefield, on Sunday last.

New Books .-- The "Corner Cupboard" is a new work just published by Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, in pretty style, with many illustrations. The price of this Cupboard is only one dollar. It would be much easier to give the whole title of the volume. than to attempt to catalogue the infinite variety of its contents; but it would puzzle the reader to think of any subject connected with every-day life, with common things, with the kitchen, the workshop, the parlor. the fire-side, his neighbor's house or his own, without being able to turn to something in this book calculated to impart thereupon some valuable information. It is a Book for the

"Parlor Theatricals," published by Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, contains a brilliant collection of Tableaux Vivants. It embraces a great variety of Acting Charades, Acting Proverbs, Drawing-Room Pantomimes, etc. And the whole are illustrated by engravings and diagrams, and explained with intelligibility. It is a very agreeable book for the home circle, and will afford a fund of amusement.

Received and for sale by James Entwisle & Son., at their Bookstore, King street.

The Traitors.

While some of the abolition and republican journals which formerly endorsed the actions of the famous Old Brown in Kansas, now desert him in his failure and misfortune, call him a madman, and attempt to wriggle out of a justification of the Harper's Ferry conspiracy, others more bold, of the ultra stamp, openly defend the motive A student of the University of Virginia and the acts which characterised the bloody scenes in Virginia. In these sheets, treason to government, on the part of John Brown and every one else, is tearlessly preached and sanctified, with a daring that puts to shame the sneaking desertion of Brown by the republican organs, here and elsewhere, which spirited him on to his traitorous acts.

For example, the Boston Liberator, the organ of the Garrisonian school, pronounces his purpose a noble one, which "will receive the plaudits of every manly and generous heart." Now, what was his purpose? Was t not to arm and organize the black population of the South against the white, and spread rapine and murder throughout the land? Was it not rebellion against the government of the United States? Yet this is the very purpose which Seward avowed in his Rochester Speech, and which Wilson, and Giddings, and Chase, and Gerrit Smith, and the other leaders of that class, have been all The Maryland Election takes place to-day. along fostering by word and material aid.—

New York Herald.

"Occasional" writes to the Philadelphia Press a sketch of the prominent men in the struggle for the Speakership in Congress in 1855-6; most of the leading actors have already retired from the Congressional field. Howell Cobb is the Secretary of the Treasury: James L. Orr is at Anderson, South Carolina: William L. Aiken is taking care of his immense estate near Charleston: liam A Richardson, is now residing at Quiney, Illinois; Glancy Jones is now doing the elegant, with his family, as American minister at the court of Francis Joseph of Austria; John Cadwalader is reposing in the judge-ship of the eastern district of Pennsylvania; Thomas J. D. Fuller, of Maine, is occupying an auditorship under the present Administration; John Wheeler, the indomitable "Hard" of New York, is helping on the fight for Douglas in the "Empire State;" Thomas S. Bayley and Wm. O. Goode, of Virginia, have passed from the scene of humane life; John etcher is now Governor of the same State; Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, sits in the Senate; Preston S. Brooks of South Carolina, lies in his tomb; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is devoting himself to his profession; John A. Quitman of Mississippi, sleeps on his plantation near Natchez; George W. Jones, of Tennessee, the Nestor of the House, is in private life; George G. Dunn and Samuel Brenton of Indiana have departed this life; Thomas L. Harris of Illinois has also gone to his long home; Henry M. Rice, Delegate from Minnesota in 1855, is now a Senator from the State of Minnesota, and Joseph Lane, is now a Senator from the State of Oregon. On the general Opposition side, Nathaniel P. Banks, jr., is Governor of Massachusetts; Solomon G. Haen, of New York, is practising law; Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, is engaged in the banking and coal business; Jacob Broome, of the same State, is practising law: Jonathan Knight, sleeps in the quiet churchyard at Washington, Pa.: Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, has been edged from his stool by a successful rival; Lewis D. Campbell of the same State, has given way to the Democrat Vallandigham; Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, has thrown up his place in disgust; Felix K. Zollicoffer, of Tennessee, will not be present and Charles Ready, of the same State—an American four years ago—was defeated as a democratic candidate for Congress at the late election. Of those who took part in the great struggle of 1855-56. there will be in the coming conflict John Hickman, Thomas B. Florence, William Millard, James H. Campbell, John Covode, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; C. M. Pennington, of New Jersey; Thomas H. Bocock and Henry A Edmondson, of Virginia; John Sherman and Benjamin Stanton of Ohio: Emerson Etheridge of Tennessee; William II. English, of Indiana; John S. Phelps and Samuel Caruthers, of Missouri, and Albert Rust, of Arkansas.

Sharp Sayings-by a Democrat.

347 There is a warfare on foot against the Pre-sident which is scandalous. It is not one which arraigns his policy, but is merely personal .- .. Mo-

If the President has personal enemies, it is himself that makes them. If he makes them by deceiving and punishing his friends and fawning upon and rewarding his enemies, is the just indignation of those who are outraged by his treachery and duplicity to be hushed because he is invested with the Presidential office? We can understand how a man may discredit a high office by disingenousnesss and indirection, but we are unable to comprehend upon what principle of moral or political ethics, such an office is a mantle to cloak or justify the obliquities of the man. The Tribune uses the paragraph we have quoted in a defence of the remark, however, that if he be the "base" wretch the Tribune describes him to be on account of his participation in the Forrest and Jamieson affair, "the man named Forney" was then the confidential and trusted friend of the President. For many years this "base man" was Mr. Buchanan's intimate associate and companion, and one who had devoted his whole life and all its best energies to the promotion of Mr. B's. ambitious schemes. The President must submit to the rule of the adage, noscitur a sociis-if Forney was "base," the President cherished a "base" friend, and he continued to cherish him until he had reached the goal of his ambition, and then kicked the ladder by which he had climbed from under him. Mr. Forney accuses Mr. Buchanan of base personal ingratitude and of an oblivousness in prosperity of services and acts of friendship rendered while struggling after that prosperity. Nothing is more like ly to be true than such an accusation. We know both Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Forney, and our knowledge of them leads us to the conclusion that in any matter in which right and honor are involved and personal magnanimity and open dealing are to be exercised. John W. Forney is as trustworthy as James Buchanan .- Mobile Register.

News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 31 .- At the last session of the Senate a resolution was passed requesting the President to cause the heads of the Departments to submit estimates for the expenses of the Government to the next Congress, upon a basis not exceeding fifty millions annually, exclusively of the public debt and the interest thereon, provided the same can be done without injury to the pub lie service. Estimates are now in course of preparation in accordance with the spirit of this resolution; and with a view to strict economy, but it is not at all probable that the expenditures will be restricted to such a parrow limit.

Reliable advices state that the Government of Nicaragua has every disposition to make with us satisfactory transit arrangements, and that the only obstacle to this is the Belly contract, which, however, has already ailed in some particulars.

No action has been taken by the Government regarding the aiders and abettors of the Harper's Ferry conspirators already captur-Should sufficient evidence against them be obtained it is supposed the requisition for their surrender will be made by Governor Wise, as in the cases of Cook and Hazlet. Earnest Clay, esq., of the British Legation in Mexico, arrived here to-day, and immedi-

ately sought an interview with Lord Lyons.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

Boston, Oct. 31 .- The extensive sugar house on Gooch street, six stories high, occupied by Seth Adams, was burned evening. The loss on the stock is \$80,000. and on the building and machinery \$50,000. There was nearly \$60,000 insurance on the stock, on the building \$12,000, and the machinery \$12,000. Very little of the stock was saved, not over 200 bbls, sugar being taken out.

Bosroy, Oct. 31 .- Judge Russell, of the Superior Court, and George Senott, esq., left here this afternoon to take part in the defence of Captain Brown and the other insurreported, also, that B. F. Butler, the demo- mercial Advertiser. gratic candidate for Governor, has been retained by Brown's friends.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 30 .- A portion of three squares in the Third Municipality, was destroyed by fire, by which seventy-four poor families are rendered houseless. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. & large fire is now (P. M.) raging at the

corner of Poydras and Levee street. New ORLEANS, Oct. 30 .- There was a kill ing trost in various parts of Louisiana and Mississippi this morning.

The Gulf Stream as a Fertilizing Agent. Gen. Wool and the Harper's Ferry Disturbance.

lands, which are situated in latitude nearly ten degrees further north than the ice-bound coast of Labrador. We all know that in ference between the eastern and western pletely different systems of agriculture .-- however, within a few years past .- Rich-The Emerald Isle owes her splendid grazing mond Dispatch. land to the soft west breezes born of the the same tropical source. The dairy birthplace in the beneficent Gulf Stream.

extraordinary marine phenomenon closer the slaves to insurrection. home to the stomach of our reader, we may perhaps be permitted to ask him, how it is that of late years he has purchased peas, senals, were placed under the superintenpotatoes, and brocoli so many weeks before their season in Covent Garden Market ?- establishments, and should be under the con-Peas in May were once thought to be an ex- trol of military men, with a guard to protect travagance, only allowable to a duke. Now and defend them. This ought to be more any moderate man may indulge in them to especially the case with all such establishhis heart's content. Well, these vegetables ments in the Southern States, and, if for no are forced-but in a hot-house atmosphere other purpose, to guard against attempts like of nature's own contriving. Where the Brown's, lest they should happen in localitail of the British dolphin dips into the At- ties where the results might be much more lantic, there the effects of the Gulf Stream disastrous than at Harper's Ferry. are most felt; it is bathed with the warm moist air, heated by the far-off Gulf cauldron, and we may say, with exactness, that the open market are forced in hot-houses in Cornwall and Portugal, (the seaboard of the boiler situated beyond the West Indian Archipelago, the conducting hot-water pipe of which runs for nearly four thousand miles ocean. Had the ancients been aware of this property of the ocean, it would have modified the representations of the Pagan Olymous, and we should have been familiar with

The Aerial Ship.

Mr. Lowe, the geronaut, who proposes to make a voyage to Europe in his monster balloon, has published a Card. In it he says: "Some people may think that I am insane.

rash, or a seeker after fame; but this is not the case. I have for two years coolly considered the subject, and have provided for first trip across the ocean, entirely a private undertaking: but finding that the amount of expense to be incurred would overtax my personal means, I have been compelled to announce a public exhibition, while preparing for the voyage. I am confident of success for various reasons:

First-I have a large balloon, which has a capacity of 725,000 cubic feet; therefore should the envelope be no more perfect than hose which are usually constructed, it will retain its power for a longer period.

Second-I have devised mechanical appliances for raising and lowering the balloon while in the air, without expenditure of the

indicating the different currents below, so that advantage can be taken of these currents nothing to do, that it was all cry and litshould I find myself going too far north or south. Should any accident occur, or should the balloon machinery fail to accomplish its man of the Indians bore, had made a treaty work, the metallic life-boat, which will be suspended below the car, is rigged with sails, hatchet. and will prove sufficiently strong to endure

It is true, I would have preferred another season of the year for undertaking this first great experiment of trans-Atlantic aerial navigation, but should this first attempt at an exploring expedition, as I term it, not prove entirely successful, I shall not be disouraged nor deterred from instituting experiments with a view to ascertaining the ause of failure and the remedy therefor .shall be supplied with all the philosophical apparatus neccessary to take meteorological observations. If aerial navigation is ever perfected, it will be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of opposition and detraction. I am willing to take the risk, and if I can do anything to add, in however small a measure, to the store of our scientific knowledge, I shall feel

A Few Facts About the West.

A recent tour through portions of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan gave us enlarged ideas of their immense productive ness. For interminable distances "smiling fields of corn" waved before the eye, the plant being of most hearty and vigorous growth. The greatest marvel was where the hands were found to plant, and till, and reap the tens of thousands of acres of grain that spread out on every hand, or to supply the other signs of thrift and industry that every where met our eyes. The great network of railroads and canals and lakes lay there ready to take it to market, and a visit to some of the cities and towns of the three States showed very plainly that there was no lack of purchasers. At Cincinnati, for instance, there are four large distilleries. consuming together ten thousand bushels of corn daily. At Earnest, two miles from Cincinnati, are four others of the same ca pacity. At Lockland, ten miles from Cinare a flouring mill, making two hundred barrels of flour daily, and two paper mills. At Glendale is a flouring mill. capable of producing two hundred barrels daily. At Hamilton, are two large distilleries, using about five thousand bushels o corn per day. Here also are four flouring mills, with a capacity together of producing one thousand barrels of flour daily; a large paper mill; an extensive agricultural imple ment manufactory, and a saw manufactory At Beesenburg is one of the best grist mills in Ohio. At Middletown, there are four grist mills, capable of producing from eight hundred to a thousand barrels of flour daily. and two large paper mills. At Carlisle, in the same vicinity, are two or three flouring mills, and two distilleries, consuming from four thousand to five thousand bushels of corn daily. At Miamisburg are one large flouring mill and a large manufactory agricultural implements. At Dayton, there are five or six large flouring mills and two or three distilleries. On the whole line of the Sandusky and Dayton road are numerous flouring mills and distilleries. From these few facts, gathered in only one locality, the reader can infer the amount of business, of its kind, and the enterprise and apgent prisoners at Charlestown, Va. It is tivity of the Western people .- N. Y. Com-

ALUABLE BUILDING LOTS .- I am au thorized to sell FOURTEEN BUILDING LOTS, of various sizes, situated on the east side of Alfred street, and north side of Wolfe street Prices low, and terms accommodating.
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GEORGES CREEK, CUMBERLAND COAL.

-We are prepared to furnish cargoes of this superior article, deliverable at this place. TOHN MURPHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WM. H. FOWLE & WOOL WANTED, at highest market rates, by

We read in Once a Week: If we follow We are permitted to publish the following

the Gulf Stream across the ocean, we per-extract from a letter of Major General Wool, ceive how fully it fulfils the purpose for commanding the Eastern Division of the U. which it was designed. Sir Walter Scott S. Army, to a gentleman of this city. It is tells us that the pools in the Orkneys are observed in the letter that, under Mr. Calnever frozen, the effects of the grand hot- houn's administration of the War Departwater warming apparatus of a far distant ment, Armories were placed under military shore being sensibly felt even in these is- officers. This was caused by General Wool' inspections of Armories when he was Inspector General. He found the Armories in all respects badly managed, and so reported Great Britain there is an extraordinary dif- to Mr. Calhoun. The result was military instead of civil superintendents-a wise coasts-so great indeed as to induce com- regulation, which has been changed again,

"The occurrences at Harper's Ferry show Gulf Stream which strike full upon her the folly of leaving Armories without milishores; the western shores of England are tary protection. The neglect, no doubt, inrobed in bright green pastures nourished with the warmth and moisture issuing from neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is little duced Brown to establish himself in the pro- else than an invitation to violators of law duce of Great Britain has its root and issue and order, to supply themselves with United in this steadfast hot-water river in the ocean, States arms, and with these to execute their the limits of which modern science has so diabolical purposes. If Brown had prevailaccurately mapped; nay, the florid, plump ed on six or seven hundred slaves to join him looks of our people, and the large size of our as was first reported, being in possession of domestic animals, are but effects of that the armory, he could have armed them. In moist and genial atmosphere which finds its such a case, the consequences might have been fearful indeed. Temptations should And in order to bring the effects of this not be held out to those who would excite

Under Mr. Calhoun's administration of the War Department, Armories, as well as Ardence of military officers. They are military

The cost of the Armories and Arsenals, including arms and other munitions of war stored in them, amount to many millions .the majority of our early vegetables sold in This, above all other property should be guarded and protected against insurrectionists or filibusters, whether established in the more southerly promontory,) by means of a North or South. In no country is public property so little regarded, or so little cared for, as in the United States. We have erected, from Maine to Texas, fortifications, arbetween the cold walls of the surrounding mories and arsenals, at enormous expense, most of which are without a guard to protect them even from the common incendiary. Each of these establishments contains a large amount in arms and munitions of war, from the spectacle of-Neptune turned gardener. which the vile and vicious could at any time supply themselves with the means of executing their nefarious intentions, and thus it has been for many years. This ought to be corrected or guarded against. A marauder of the ocean might lay many of our cities and towns, although fortifications have been erected for their defence, under contribution, without the fear of capture or resistance.'

THE COST OF AN INDIAN HUNT .- Among every contingency. I intended to make my the claims that have been pressed upon Congress for the last two or three years, and that will be pressed at the next session, is one for what is called the Oregon and Washington war debt. Many of our readers may not be familiar with the mode of getting up these Indian wars; and yet it is a regular system in the distant Territories. Some act of theft or murder, perpetrated by, or imputed to, an Indian, is made the pretext for getting up an Indian hunt, whenever the ordinary occupations of the settlers fail them. and they want either excitement or a haul on the Treasury. Volunteers are enrolled; they sally out in pursuit of some unfortunate band of Indians, probably have a fight, and then the hostilities are exaggerated into a war. Third-I have invented an apparatus for When the regular government troops get to tle wool, and that for them Pu-ku-mux-mux, or whatever other barbarous name the head of peace, smoked the calumet, and buried the

But that is only one phase of the war. The next phase it assumes is in the shape of a tremendous attack upon the treasury. In other words, the whole people of the United States are called upon to pay the expenses of this Indian hunt, enjoyed by only a few. As the object is to get all that can be go from the general government, every one allowed to put up his bill at the highest figure: and consequently the aggregate claim is rather startling.

We see, by a recent report from the Third Auditor of the Treasury, that the Oregon war hunt of 1855-6 is set down as having cost something like five millions of dollars, and the Washington Territory branch of the same, at between two and three millons, although the highest number of men enrolled at any one time, in the former Terrritory, was but 2.124. The reports do not show how many and note the beauty and elegance of the men were in actual service at any one time, for how long a period the service continued, or how many fell in the war on either side. It is clear, however, that the hunt was rather an expensive one; that, as the French say, the game was not worth the candle, and that it is rather a cool proceeding on the part of our friends in the Northwestern Territo ries, to ask so many millions of dollars for killing a few Indians. The matter will have to be disposed of by the next Congress, and we only wish that the bill could be compromised at a million of dollars, and that would probably be double as much as the thing ost.—N. Y. Herald.

THE TIGERS OF SINCAPORE.-The late number of the Comptes Rendus of the sittings of the French Academy, contains a curious communication from M. De Castelnau, French Consul at Siam, with respect to the abundance of tigers in the island of Singa-

pore. He says:—
"In the little island whence I write this letter, the statistics of the police show that on an average, a man per day is devoured by these terrible animals; and as the Chinese and Malays, who are almost the sole victims, seldom report to the magistrates the are believed to be totally destitute of four disappearance of their friends, we may, with- dation. If any such have been found, let out fear of exaggeration, presume that about them be at once published for the benefit of 700 persons are annually devoured in a sin- the community. gle island which has but a few leagues of surface. The most curious fact is that, when the English established themselves at Singapore, about 40 years ago, it was on record among the Malay fishermen who inhabited it, that no tiger had ever been seen there, and, in recent occasion, he said he believed that to fact during the first five or six years, none appeared; but contrary to what one would a determined purpose to return to it. have supposed, in proportion as the island obtained considerable population, it received a numerous emigration of tigers, which swam across the Straits of Malacca. M. de and coffins; those who tenanted the coffins Castelnau relates an extraordinary instance of the audacity of these formidable brutes, which appear to have become very much mains were brought back to the land of their emboldened by the cowardice of the natives. -Forty or fifty men had formed a sort of village on an island; a band of tigers swam to attack them, and, in spite of a desperate resistance, carried off twenty of the inhabitants of the village. Although a considerabie premium is paid for every tiger's head, the natives dare not hurt them, and it is rare even that they attempt to defend themselves when attacked."

OYSTER DISHES, ON STANDS; Chafing Dishes; Coffee Urns and Biggins; The Old Dominion Coffee Pot; Britania Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Pitchers, Cups, Coffee and Tea Pots, fo JOHN OGDEN. Dealer in Housekeeping Articles,

will practice in the Courts of Westmorelan Richmond, and Northumberland Counties. Post Office, Rice's Store, Westmereland County, Va.

Consert of Rev. Jons. C. Gravelle, and M. E. South, Washington city. Died Sunday, 16, 1859.]

Now our home's a house of mourning, Now our swollen hearts are lead; Christ hath given us solemn warning

Gentle Jennie Massie's dead, , we loved her-loved sweet Jennia When a school girl, long ago; For her pure and genial spirit,

Honest eyes, and accents low

But another loved dear Jennie : Our poor love was naught beside His, who chose her from the many, One short year ago, his bride. In the TEXPLE, where we worship There we saw our Pastor wed; Bridal veil and orange blossoms Crowned fair Jennie's lovely head

Down the aisle the train was sweeping Toward us; as it came to stand, You, amidst the Joyous weeping, Kissed her, and I prest her hand. Now, again within the TEXPLE Where we saw young Jennie wed, See the crowded scene repeated— There behold dear Jennie dead!

Bridal veil and orange blossoms Autumn roses crown her still— Faded all her smiles and blushes, And her forehead's icy chill. See the sad procession erceping Down the aisle, as once before Every form is bowed and weeping, Every soul is stricken sore. Tis the very day and hour

Only one—one year ago— So the Sux succeeded Tempest

So the blustering winds did blow Strange! the very day and hour That we saw dear Jennie wed Sunbeams gathering storms o'erpower-We behold dear Jennie dead Strange it is not-plain it speaketh
As the writing on the wall-Summons now the Poet Prophet,

Gop commands, he reads it all "BR YE, LIKE HER, ALSO READY" In the highway-at your homes : "IN THE HOUR, THE WRICH YE KNOW NOT, LO! THE HEAVENLY BRIDGEROOM COMES CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP. Once two

ministers of the gospel were conversing on extemporaneous preaching. "Well," said the old divine, waxing warm, you are ruining yourself by writing your sermons and reading them off. Your congregation cannot become interested in your preaching; and if you were called upon to

old of an old sermon, you would be complete ly confused." The young divine used all his eloquence, but in vain, to convince the old gentleman that the written sermon expressed his own thoughts and feelings, and, it called upon, he

preach unexpectedly, unless you could get

could preach extemporaneously.
"As we are of the same faith," said the young minister, "suppose you try menext Sabbath morning. On ascending the pulpit you can band me a text from any part of the Bible, and I will convince you that I can preach without having looked at the text before I stood up. Likewise, I must be allowed the same privilege with you, and see who will make the best of it.

The idea seemed to delight the old gentleman, and it was immediately agreed upon. The following Sabbath, on mounting the pulpit, his senior brother handed him a slip of paper, on which was written: "And the ass opened his mouth and spake;" from which preached a glorious sermon, chaining the attention of his delighted hearers, and charm-

ing his old friend with his eloquence. In the afternoon, the young brother, who was sitting below the pulpit, handed his slip. After rising and opening the Bible, the old man looked sadly around -"Am I not thine Pausing a few minutes, he ran h fingers through his hair, straightened his collar, blew his nose like the last trumpet, and read aloud-"Am I not thine ass? other pause, in which a deadly silence reign-

ed. After reading the third time-"Am I not thine ass?"-he looked over the pulpit at his friend, and in a doleful voice, said-t think I am, Brother." On Friday evening last, we enjoyed a rare treat in the way of "sweet sounds." Mr. J. II. Newman, assisted by his class, gave a farewell Concert at "Old Broad Run." A ride of a few miles in the cool bracing air,

ilirating, and prepared us for keen appreciation of the warmth and blaze of lights in the Church. A considerable audience was in attendance before the hour for commencing arrive. We had time to look around country lassies. Upon a raised platform were ranged the members of the class all the ladies attired in white, wearing flowers and other beautiful ornaments. But this

with a star-bright sky above, was very ex-

feast was not for the eve alone soon the performance began. The opening piece was a chorus sung by the whole number, with Piano accompani ment, by a skilful musician. A number of duetts, solos, and choruses were sung. (the selections good,) bringing down enthusiastic applause. As a finale, we had a "farewell" composed by the talented Instructor, and some remarks expressing his thanks to the community and his pupils for their patron-

age and kindness, &c. We sincerely hope he may have the encouragement in his new home he so well de serves, and in the hospitable homes of Savannah may meet as warm friends as he leaves in the October 29th, 1859.

[COMMUNICATED. The reports that among the correspon dence found in Old Brown's possession, there are several letters from this neighborhood, A CITIZEN

CHINESE LOVE OF COUNTRY .- Sir John Bowring, late British Governor of Hong-Kong, bears strong testimony to the lave country manifested by the Chinese. On a Chinaman ever left his native land but with many cases, only his body returned, to be buried amongst those of his forefathers. He had seen whole ship eargoes of corps having lived and died with the belief that they would enjoy greater repose if their rehearths and homes of former days.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE. DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my FARM, containing about 350 ACRES OF LAND, in Fairfax County, beautifully situated on the line of the Orange & Alexandria Radroad, one mile from Burke's Station, fourteen from Alexandria, and seventeen from Washington. Alexandria, and seventeen from Washing There are about 150 acres heavily Timbered ginal growth,) immediately on the Estiroad, at the remainder well set in Grass, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consists a COTTAGE RESIDENCE, Stable, a new

Granary and Corn-house, and all other necessary out houses. There is a well of fine water in the yard. The situation is a high and healthy of ourmanding an extensive and beautiful view the surrounding country. For further information, apply to Mr. Marshall, at Burke's Station, who will show the who will show the land to any one wanting to purchase, and for terms of sale, apply to Burke 3

Herbert, Alexandria, Va.
UPTON H. HERBERT. Fairfax sounty, Va., sep 14-wotf